

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIV, No. 7

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 16, 1936

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

United Church of Christ for Sunday, July 19, 1936:
Empress Sunday School at 10:15 a.m.
Morning worship, 11:30 a.m.
Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

Big Wheat Crop

In Danube Basin

A wheat crop in the Danube Basin of 345,000,000 bushels, as compared with an output in 1935 of 291,000,000 is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture, on information received from the Belgrade office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. The exportable surplus is estimated at around 55,000,000 bushels, but so it is added a carryover of 8,800,000 bushels. Exports from the Danube countries from 1935 crop totalled around 22,000,000 bushels, half of which came from Hungary and one quarter from Roumania.

It was in a small town down south on a hot and dusty day. The colored population was engaged in an important ball game. It was a big crowd and all the good-looking girls were there. The umpire was a big ragged replica of the eight ball. The visitors clean up man was at bat and the bases were loaded. "Ball one, high."
"Ball two, low."
"Ball three, inside."
"Ball four, low and wide—you is out."
"How does ya' talk, Mister Ump? Ah gets a base fo' dat."
"Brother, you's right, but de bases am loaded, and Ah didn't got no place to put you. You is out."

HERE IS A BARGAIN

Through an arrangement with the publishers of The Western Producer, we can now offer our readers an exceptional bargain

The Empress Express AND The Western Producer

FOR
ONE YEAR'S
SUBSCRIPTION
TO BOTH
\$2.40
A CLEAR
SAVING OF 60c
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TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW!

Subscribing for each separately would cost you \$3.00. By combining your subscription and taking both at the same time, you save 60c. This offer is only good if taken up through

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Picnic Time is Here

Don't fail to take your Kodak with you. Pictures of enjoyable scenes revive pleasant memories. We can equip you with supplies and take care of your Developing orders. Look your best, use our high-standard Cosmetics, Lotions, etc.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Call Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Pigeons Undertake Flight to Winnipeg

Two flights of homing pigeons were released here on Saturday morning at the C.P.R. depot at 6 a.m. and 7 a.m. respectively. They were sent here by the Allenwood and Winnipeg Pigeon Clubs. There were nine birds in one flight and eleven in the other flight. The rail mileage from here to Winnipeg is somewhere in the neighborhood of 800 miles. So the distance the birds had to fly was considerable and the flight from here to Winnipeg an ambitious one. It took a considerable time for the birds to get their bearings, some of them being around here until ten o'clock in the morning. The day was cloudy, which probably affected the birds in acquiring their sense of direction.

Rehabilitation Work in Drouth Areas Expanded

Ottawa, July 7.—Under the impetus of extension of drouth strikes news in Western Canada, the Dominion government has decided to expand its drouth rehabilitation work in the West.
Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, Moudsay, said financial assistance would be given farmers in the digging of "dugouts" or reservoirs for water for stock. This decision means that assistance will now be given to all water conservation projects.
The basis of assistance to dug-outs is 30c per cubic yard of dirt moved up to a maximum of \$50. In all cases the government provides engineering advice and all assisted projects must be approved by engineers.
Assistance on the same basis is provided for the construction of small dams.

Wm. Irvine, C.C.F. Addresses Local Audience

Wm. Irvine, former M.L.A., was the speaker at a meeting held in the theatre, here, on Thursday, July 9, at 8:30 p.m. He spoke in the interests of the C.C.F. movement. He is a good, easy, logical talker and held the interest of his audience throughout the length of his address. John Fossile, of Sault Ste. Marie, was chairman of the meeting, and there was a good number from Bladon and the south west district in attendance.

The speaker dealt with the capitalist system and gave the opinion that it would soon pass on like slavery, serfdom and other previous economic eras. He stated that many people looked on it as a permanency because they were born into it; the metallic basis for currency and values was unstable. The payment of interest and dividends on stocks and bonds and inheritance of large sums of money and property was dealt with by the speaker.

Money or credit was not created out of nothing, interest said the speaker and illustrated his argument by the farmer seeking a small loan at the bank, and the amount of interest asked for by the banker in order to secure the loan. Exploitation of the farmer in having no say in the price of his own produce, excepting perhaps in a small business deal with a neighbor, but having to pay prices set for him on industrial goods he needed. Selling his products on a low market and forced to buy his needs on a high market.

Private ownership of utility rights of rivers, heat, light and power, railways, etc., was condemned by the speaker, as they are controlled by private interests leading to the exploitation of the individual by those in control of business. Other matters in connection with the aims of the C.C.F. movement were spoken on by the speaker. At the conclusion of his address a number of booklets dealing with subjects concerning the present economic situation and written by the speaker, were offered for sale.

No questions were asked and the meeting was closed by the chairman. A collection was taken to defray expenses.

And the Cows Have Halitosis

I shipped a bunch of pigs and had reason to expect that most, or half of them at least, would be marked as set.

To my surprise and elgimn not one pig made the grade. So I assumed as you would that an error had been made. And then I asked the shipper if he knew why this was so.

He said: "I hate to tell you but they suffered from B.O. I would have mentioned it before, but it's one thing I dread."

"O, yes, was I embarrassed? O folks, was my face red?"
"Cheer up," he said, "take my advice—it's no use feeling sore."

Wash all your face in "Oh Boy! Soap" and you'll get the premium sure."
—E. A. Twitely in the Alliance Times.

We were pleased to see Bob Pawley, owner and operator this stock, convinced after his recent serious illness.

Norris Dam Stored Waters in Floods to Ease Drought

Knoxville, Tenn., July 6.—First there was too much rain, causing floods. Then there was not enough, causing drought. These two extremes were experienced by the Tennessee Valley this year, and for the first time in the history of the section, the people saw how the problem — really national — could, to a great extent, be combatted.

The new \$36,000,000 Norris Dam, near Knoxville, has met the test. When spring rains fell, the big concrete dam held back the Clinch River. The Clinch empties into the Tennessee. Flood waters were checked. The water was stored in a 25,000 acre reservoir behind the 233-foot high dam.

Then came the drought. Bounties on the lower part of the Tennessee River were in danger of being stranded. The new dam went to the rescue again. Gates were opened to aid navigation. . . .
Ed — Western Canada also could write a different story of a big area of crop land, if advantages of control for storing of spring flood waters in some of our rivers had been taken care of by dam or lake storage. What effect would a scheme such as the Pearce project have had on a large area of land in Alberta and Saskatchewan? What would the values have been against the cost?

B. C. Govt. Might Operate Beer Parlors

Victoria, July 3.—The *Victor* in Times says in its news column today: "The operation by the provincial government of all beer parlors in British Columbia instead of having them run by private licensees, is now being studied and is being investigated by Attorney-General Gordon Sloan, whose department guides the liquor control administration of the province. It was rumored today at the legislative buildings."

"The liquor board now takes a profit in its capacity as wholesaler and the beer parlor operators gross about 50 per cent of the retail price."

The old barber shop building has been moved from 3rd Ave. to a new location near the railway track, to be remodelled into a house by Andy Walder.

Alberta's Wheat Crop

Rapid deterioration was experienced in the wheat fields in many parts of Alberta during the first week in July, conditions dropping to 71 per cent of normal as compared with 86 the previous week and 88 for the previous year. Lack of rainfall was widespread over the southern and eastern parts of the province. There has been no general rain since the early part of June, and crops reached the critical stage of growth with an insufficient supply of moisture. Showers of varying intensity fell over western regions, the Elmont on district receiving fairly substantial rainfall which extended along the C and E line to the Canadian district.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba have been in much the same plight, and a general rain over the West is urgently needed. Heat has been intense and drying winds have been prevailing. Much of the damage done to the growing crop is irreparable; but rain could yet do a great deal of good. Very pessimistic reports as to the probable yields have been made by some observers and certainly much of Canada will reap a very moderate crop this coming harvest.

As Wm. Jones, fish market proprietor in Edmonton, opened an 18 inch long pike recently, he found a two-week-old duck in the stomach of the fish. The duck, measuring nine inches from head to feet, was firmly embedded in the stomach and was extracted only with the aid of a butcher's knife. The pike was caught in Birch Lake, 30 miles east of Edmonton.

Finds Dinosaur Tooth

Ben, Hearn recently found a large dinosaur tooth in a gravel pit close to town. It was a black molar, some 8 1/2 inches long, about four inches wide and had two upper prongs. He gave the tooth to H. A. McLean, local roadmaster. Glen Tarr found a similar tooth some time previously. Apparently, according to the number of bones of these creatures that have been found here from time to time, there must have been a number of these mammoths roaming these parts in early times.

E. L. Young, of Leader, Sask., was a visitor in town over Friday night.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Ainslie, Holy Communion and Sermon, 11:00 a.m.
Buffalo, 2:00 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Capron, Evensong and Sermon, 4:30.
Empress, Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar.

R. M. of Manterio

Minutes of meeting Monday, July 6th. The meeting was held at Chesterfield Hall, N.W. 19:27, at 10 a.m. Present: Reeve Dahl and Councillors Arnold, Montgomery, Leeb, Francis and Johnson.

The minutes of the regu'ar meeting of June 1, were read and confirmed on motion of Cn. Arnold.

The minutes of the Agricultural Re-Establishment Committee of June 17th, were read and confirmed on motion of Cn. Leeb.

The Monthly Cash Statement was accepted and ordered filed on motion of Cn. Montgomery.

Committees—The Reeve and Secretary-Treasurer reported that they had attended the meeting at Eston in regard to building of Highway No. 44 on June 2. The meeting was thoroughly representative and it was unanimous in deciding upon simply requesting that the road be built and maintained by the Department of Highways, leaving all details and changes that might be desired in any locality to be taken up after the Government had consented to build the road. As the Minister of Highways had not yet returned from Ottawa, arrangements were made that a committee at Eston should arrange a date for an interview with the Minister. (cont. on back page)

SASKATOON

INDUSTRIAL

EXHIBITION

JULY 20 - 25

SINGLE FARE for ROUND TRIP

(Minimum Fare 25c)
from all stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

JULY 18 - 24
and only 25c for train arriving not later than 2 p.m.

REOPEN JULY 23

Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Purity Flour means real economy. It goes farther. Rich in nourishing gluten, it makes bread that rises right up out of the pans—and the most delicious biscuits, cakes, pies and flaky pastry ever baked!

PURITY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking

Tourist Trade Revenue

It would appear that provincial governments of the prairie provinces which neglect to spend sufficient money to maintain their highways in good condition are overlooking a good bet. If figures of tourist traffic from the other side of the international boundary into Canada are an index of what might be expected if highways were made attractive enough to draw the quota of the windfall which the western provinces might reasonably expect.

Recently published figures show that tourists entering Canada in 1935, most of them from the United States, were responsible for a total expenditure of \$292,314,000 in this country during their stay here. It is estimated published by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce can be accepted as reasonably accurate.

This is an enormous revenue from a source when it is remembered that the principal export of the prairie provinces is agricultural products in value \$156,153,837 in the same year, this being the value placed on Canadian exports of wheat and wheat flour for 1935 by the External Trade branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Thus the tourist trade to Canada in 1935 was worth approximately \$46,000,000 more to the country than the principal exported agricultural commodity, and when it is pointed out that a substantial proportion of tourist expenditures means clear profit, the value of the traffic in comparison is greater than even appears on the surface.

But when one examines the comparative figures of income from tourist traffic by provinces it is immediately apparent that the share derived by the prairie provinces is the newly developed source of wealth is but a drop in the bucket compared with the income enjoyed by some of the eastern provinces and British Columbia from the same source.

For example, figures compiled by the Saskatchewan Motor Club show that on an average each tourist who has visited the province has spent of their visit. American tourists entering the province direct through ports of entry on the contiguous section of the international boundary line spent approximately \$222,024 in Saskatchewan in 1935, to which is added another \$52,670 as the estimated expenditure of those who entered the country through Manitoba and Alberta ports and spent a portion of their time in Saskatchewan, making a total of \$1,474,714 as Saskatchewan's share of this new industry—if it may be called such—last year.

In other words all that Saskatchewan derived from this source of new wealth was less than one per cent. of the Dominion's total income from tourist traffic. Without going into further detailed figures it may be said that the tourist revenue accruing to Alberta and Manitoba for the same period were relatively commensurate.

There are certain factors responsible for British Columbia and some of the eastern provinces, and particularly Ontario and Quebec, securing the great bulk of this traffic. One of the facts is the fact that these provinces are relatively closer to the large American centres of population. This is the principal reason. Another is the greater proportion of paved roads on the Canadian side in these provinces directly linked with similar highways in the United States.

But even after allowing for the greater advantages enjoyed by those provinces mentioned, the fact still remains that the prairie provinces are not getting anything like their proper share of tourist traffic and that for them there are great untapped possibilities yet undeveloped.

The relative scarcity of American tourists in the prairie provinces is partly a heritage of the comparatively recent days when visitors found it a frequent excuse to have their cars bogged down in mud. Highways have been materially improved since that time but the stigma earned by prairie roads in those days has by no means been lived down yet. This coupled with the difficulty of financing maintenance of a great mileage of gravelled highways during the still more recent years of depression has had the effect of keeping away from the prairie provinces a good many who would have come, but for the skepticism grounded on former experiences.

This is a handicap which has to be overcome before the three western provinces can expect to share in full measure the dividends of tourist traffic to which their natural advantages and beauties entitle them. This can only be done by taking the necessary steps to see that the network of highways already built is maintained in good condition and that as far as possible the dust nuisance of the gravelled highways is eliminated or at least mitigated to a minimum coupled with judicious advertising.

Has Modernized Turkey

People Owe Great Debt To President Of Republic

Mustapha Kemal Pasha, President of the Turkish Republic since 1923, has had eight attempts on his life in 15 years. He pays a servant \$3,000 a year for working 30 minutes a day to taste his food before he eats it. In case of its being poisoned, Mustapha Kemal—known as "Grey Wolf"—has made Turkey a modern State. The Turkish Republic has discarded the fez at his command, and he has altered women's veils, the Turkish calendar, and has introduced modern devices. He has separated Church and State, established art schools where students work from living models. In Ankara, the capital, there are seven monuments of him. Mustapha Kemal is fond of dancing and gay company. He encourages the young folk in enjoying themselves. He is 56 years of age, the son of a minor official, and was educated at the Military College, Turkey.

Belong To Fine Arts

Sothall and his have been elevated to the "fine arts" by Vancouver's public library. The library's latest report lists a book of official rules of softball and a book on bridge under the fine arts section, along with such intricate hobbies as hand-loom weaving and metalcraft.

Musical instruments used by the Chinese are drums, cymbals, horns, lutes, castanets and flutes. There are three varieties of bells—po-chung, te-chung and pien-chung.

A New Fire Extinguisher

Bomb That Puts Out Blaze Demonstrated In France

There has recently been demonstrated in France by its three inventors, Signor Redaelli and Signor Fini of Italy and Herr Puschner of Austria, a bomb that kills fire.

The demonstration was arranged in collaboration with the Strasbourg Fire Brigade, which built some stage scenery houses and set them alight. They also lighted petrol and rubber. The new bombs killed all these fires, and aroused great enthusiasm.

The principle of the new bomb is like blowing out a candle on a vast scale; the force of the explosion put out the fire. The chemical substances they contain is quite harmless. It possesses the property of cooling the material it touches, and so prevents the debris from smoldering afterwards. The effect of these bombs on blazing petrol in the open air was amazing.

New Grain-Testing Station

An experimental station is to be established north of Davidson in Central Saskatchewan. There are already 25 of these stations in the province for the testing of grain and grasses under different methods of cultivation.

The tons of beehives used in automobile manufacturing require the labors of \$3,000,000 bees.

People of Germany are drinking more sparkling wine than before the World War.

Toc H Movement

Celebrated Its Coming Of Age At Ceremonies In London

Toc H, a movement which began in a dugout in Poperinghe, on the Ypres road, in 1915, celebrated on Sunday, June 28, its coming-of-age in the Crystal Palace, London.

In an address at the ceremony of "lighting of lamps," the Duke of Kent traced the development of the movement through the empire from its humble beginning to the present stage, remarking that Canada now has 38 Toc H units and two houses, South Africa 87 units and one house, and Australia 140 units and one house.

He read a message from the king conveying his sincere greetings and congratulations and recalling that from the earliest years of the movement he had presided practically every year at the lighting of the lamps of maintenance.

(The objects of the Toc H movement are to "perpetuate the lesson of cheerful self-sacrifice and mutual help, without barriers of class or creed, taught by the young men who died their lives during the Great War.") The symbolism of the lamp represents the keeping alive of "the ideals which they embodied."

Referring to the recent visit of "Tabby" Clayton—Rev. P. B. Clayton, founder of the movement—to the eastern Mediterranean, the duke said it had animated Toc H in that part of the world, where many of its members are drawn from the army, navy and air force.

British Broadcasting

Government Extends Charter Of The B.B.C. For Ten Years

Following the recommendations of a special committee on broadcasting, it was announced in London that the government would extend the charter of the British Broadcasting Corporation for 10 years from Dec. 31 next, increase the number of governors from seven to 10 and increase the corporation's share of revenue from public receiving licences.

Cost of such licences will remain at 10 shillings.

The government held the view the corporation should continue to refrain from commenting upon current affairs, both in broadcasts and in the corporation's own publications.

It approved the suggestion of the committee—which submitted its report last March—that empire broadcasting service should be developed. It also held that the licensing of relay stations should be continued for another three years, the postmaster-general being empowered to take over the relays afterward.

The government also approved the continued exclusion of advertisements and believed the responsible departments should take all possible steps to prevent the broadcasting of foreign advertisement programs.

However, the government rejected the proposal of the broadcasting committee, which was headed by Mr. H. H. Kesteven, that the duty of broadcasting should be transferred to a cabinet minister.

Belgian Defense Project

Plan Erection Of Network Of Machine Gun Nests Along Border

A plan for a series of machine gun nests along the Belgian frontier and extension of the term of Belgium's obligatory military service from eight to 18 months were contained in proposals submitted to the military committee of the Belgian chamber by General Maglaine, former chief of the general staff, and member of the Maglaine plan of national defence.

The defence project, which has been approved by the superior military council, calls for erection of a network of small machine gun nests. They would be manned by trained mobile troops and would be reinforced by a "destruction system" under the Maglaine plan. The system of destruction would consist of mine bridges, roads and railways throughout the border regions to delay the advance of any invading troops.

In advocating the increase in the term of obligatory service, Gen. Maglaine said the measure would provide the nation with a sufficient number of trained troops to carry out his defence plan.

The pirarucu, a fresh water fish, is found only in the Amazon river and its tributaries. Resembling a whale, it often weighs as much as 200 pounds.

The famous mineral springs of Bath, England, produce 500,000 gallons of medicated water daily.

Violent Deaths

Automobile Accidents, Suicides And Other Mishaps Take Heavy Toll

Automobile and other accidents, suicides and homicides brought death to 6,885 people in Canada last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Almost all forms of violent death except suicide showed increases over 1934 and crept up toward record high levels registered around 1930 and 1931.

Automobile mishaps took 1,224 lives or 11.2 per 100,000 of population compared with 1,115 in 1934. This was the largest toll since 1931 when 1,316 fatalities occurred.

In all, 6,885 persons or 62.9 per 100,000 met death from external violence in 1935. This, too, was the highest toll since 1931 and compared with 5,489 in 1934.

Suicides accounted for 902 deaths, compared to 927 in 1934 and homicides for 153 compared with 142 in 1934.

All provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Alberta showed a larger number of motor vehicle fatalities in 1935 than in the preceding year. Prince Edward Island, however, had the lowest rate, 2.2 per 100,000 and Saskatchewan stood next with a rate of 4.1.

SELECTED RECIPES

MAISHMALLOV CHOCOLATE LOAF CAKE

5 cups unweakened chocolate
5 cup cold milk
2 cups flour
2 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup butter
1½ cups sugar
8 eggs (yolks only)
1 teaspoon vanilla

In a double boiler put chocolate and milk, when melted stir until quite smooth—cool. Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, sift together three times. Cream butter, gradually add sugar and beat until light and fluffy. Add yolks which have been beaten until thick and lemon colored, and vanilla, then add flour mixture alternately with the cooled chocolate, a little at a time, beating well after each addition until smooth. Bake in a well greased pan in slow oven (325 degrees F.) for 25 minutes. Increase heat slightly (to 350 degrees F.) and finish baking 45 minutes. Turn out carefully and while still warm cover bottom with marshmallows that have been rinsed off with cold water and cut in halves cross-wise. When cake is cool cover with chocolate frosting.

Invisible Light

Will Be Given By Lamps In Near Future Is Prediction
In the near future lamps will give "invisible" light. This forecast has been made by J. N. Waite, general manager of the Hull (England) Corporation Electrical Department. "Lamps will be able to give out not only visible light, but what we call 'invisible light,'" he said. "Scientists are still striving for increased beauty as well as increased efficiency."

India Has Odd Bridge

A bridge across the Jhelum River in Kashmir is made of wickerwork. It consists of three ropes made of hazel twigs, one to walk on and the others to hold, the ropes being kept in position by V-shaped branches every six feet. Although appearing frail and swinging about in a gale, the bridge is really very strong.

A dwarf in Zululand is 14 years old, but is only 20 inches tall and has not grown for years.



Popping the Question!

Why don't you, too, get back to Ogden's Fine Cut? Times are better, and Ogden's is a better tobacco—the "one and only" choice of smokers who know that cigarettes rolled with Ogden's are the next best to "tailor-made's." Get yourself a package today—it's Collophane-wrapped and has the purple easy-opening device. And make sure you use the best cigarette papers—"Chantecleer" or "Vogue".

OGDEN'S
FINE CUT

P.S.—Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Lives In Lonely District

Woman Has Gold-Trading Post In British Guiana

A young woman arrived in Boston aboard the Canadian National Steamship liner Lady Nelson and told of conducting alone for four years a gold-trading post in the wilds of British Guiana.

Mrs. Violet McTurk, who has lived in British Guiana since she married "Mick" McTurk, gold and diamond trader, told reporters how she continued her husband's business after he lost his life in an accident four years ago.

"The natives agreed to trade with me, after they pinched me and decided I was all right. They had never seen a white woman until 'Mick' took me back to the post, 200 miles inland from Demerara."

"When Mick died I just went right on with the business. Tourists reach the post quite often, to see Kale Tour Falls, which is, they tell me, five times larger than your Niagara Falls."

Mrs. McTurk said she had operated a river boat, acted as a guide for tourists, and the rest of the time conducted her store at the post, where she said she was everything from rum to ammunition. On the first visit to this country, she said she would visit Boston and New York. She was born in Barbados.

The Shetland Islands

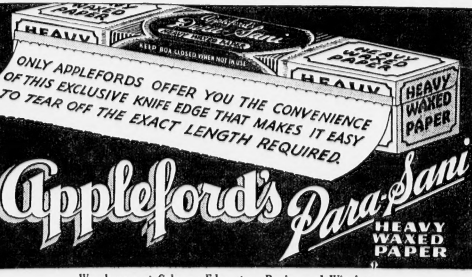
Only 27 Out Of 100 In Group Are Inhabited

The Shetland group consists of 100 islands, 27 of which are inhabited. The largest are: Mainland, Yell, Unst, Fetlar, Bressay and Whalsay. The islands seldom rise to more than 500 feet above sea level. Much of the soil is peaty, and barely one-sixth is under cultivation. Cattle and sheep are grazed and the small, sturdy Shetland ponies and Shetland wool are well known. Fishing is one of the chief occupations and the whole industry is of importance. Originally settled by Norsemen, the islands remained under Norse rule until the marriage of James III. of Scotland to Margaret, princess of Norway.

Utah's Great Salt Lake

Because there's so much salt in Utah's Great Salt Lake, you can't sink or even submerge yourself in it. But it's still possible for an inexperienced swimmer to drown in the lake by going beyond his depth, losing his balance and being suffocated by the brine. But even then his body would float on the surface.

Statistics reveal that for every three men aged between 75 and 80, there are four women. For every four men more than 85, there are seven women.



Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

German Demand For Danzig Secession Is Worry For League

Geneva.—A Nazi's demand for Virtual Danzig secession from all League of Nations control provoked concern lest Germany was taking her first step toward actual territorial revision of the Treaty of Versailles.

That was the reaction in some Geneva quarters to the speech before the league council Saturday by Dr. Arthur Karl Greiser, president of the Danzig secession—a speech climaxed by a brisk Nazi salute after Greiser said he spoke for the German people.

Observers, pointing to the league's situation as disclosed by the Italian-Ethiopian affair, said there was possibility the free territory might eventually cut off all ties with the league, her sponsor, and proclaim annexation to Germany, her fatherland.

The Journal des Nations conceived this logical sequence to the Danzig question.

"The revision before us is a menacing one," the newspaper said. "Some statements appeared openly apprehensive of the Danzig problem. One member of the council said privately:

"The League of Nations suffered an atrocious defeat in the Italian-Ethiopian crisis. 'The reality, put into allegory form, is the league is besieged by Italy and Germany.'"

In the more general line of preserving European peace, the league had to abandon Ethiopia."

At the same time, a political fight appeared on the horizon over the question of league reform.

France and Russia want to strengthen the league by military sanctions and regional entities. Many small nations, on the other hand, want to see the league's activities restricted to consultation and conciliation.

Saturday night the council, in secret session, decided the Danzig problem should be handled calmly but firmly, and asked Great Britain, France and Portugal to follow the situation closely.

Celebration in London

Earl Of Willington Guest Of Honor At Canada Day Dinner

London—"Canada Day" celebrations in London included a reception given by Mrs. Vincent Massey, wife of the Canadian high commissioner, which was attended by 3,000 guests, and a dinner at the Canada club in the evening at which the Earl of Willington, governor-general from 1926 to 1931, was the guest of honor.

In a speech at the dinner, which was presided over by Lord Grey, who is a native of Whitby, Ont., Lord Willington described the five years he had spent at Ottawa as the happiest in his life.

Canada, he said, had passed through a grievous trial, but the weathered the storm magnificently.

Bank Deposits Down

Ottawa.—Deposits by the Dominion government with the Bank of Canada during the week ended June 30 showed a decrease of \$679,128 compared with the previous week according to the weekly statement issued by the bank. At the same time deposits by chartered banks were down \$1,041,240.

Emperor Selassie Asks League For Aid To Save His Country

Geneva.—Emperor Haile Selassie took two bold steps in an attempt to save his country from complete domination by Italy.

First, he asked the league for a loan of \$50,000,000 "to defend her integrity." Then he sent to the assembly a draft of a resolution calling attention to provisions in articles X, XI and XVI of the covenant for non-recognition of annexation obtained by force of arms.

The negus, who delivered a personal appeal to the assembly two days previous, said Ethiopia has a right to assistance from the league under article XVI.

He recommended that league members guarantee a loan, which would be floated by Ethiopia under conditions to be fixed by the council and after consultation with the league financial committee.

World World Surplus

Smallest In Nine Years Is Estimate Of U.S. Bureau

Washington.—The world wheat surplus was estimated by the United States bureau of agricultural economics at 385,000,000 bushels—the smallest in nine years.

This surplus as of July 1 in Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States, the principal exporting nations, compared with 522,000,000 bushels a year ago, 741,000,000 in 1934 and 789,000,000—an all time peak—in the summer of 1933.

The bureau added the world carry-over also would be the smallest in nine years—a total of 335,000,000 bushels as of July 1 compared with 856,000,000 a year ago and 1,109,000,000 two years ago.

The United States carry-over was reported at 125,000,000 bushels, the smallest since July 1, 1928. This compared with 112,000,000 in 1935, 286,000,000 in 1934 and 393,000,000 on July 1, 1933 which was an all-time high.

Peace Conference Proposed

Valera Asks World Powers To Convene At Once

Geneva.—Immediate convocation of a conference of great powers to consider the present international situation in Europe was proposed to the League of Nations assembly by Donato Valera, president of the Irish Free State.

Referring to what he called the "dark hour" of Europe, Don Valera said a peace conference would have to be held in any event after Europe once more was drenched in blood.

He said such a conference at present would mean "the terrible menace which threatens us can be warded off."

Meanwhile it was reported France was desirous of getting Germany into a new Locarno conference late in July even if Germany fails to reply to the British Locarno questionnaire. Special offers also will be made, it was understood, to get Italy into the party.

Zeppelin Changed Course

Came Via Montreal As Weather Conditions More Favorable

Montreal.—The German Zeppelin Hindenburg departed from her usual course on her trans-Atlantic flight last week and flew up the St. Lawrence river valley to Montreal before turning southward toward her base at Lakehurst, N.J.

The dirigible's commander wired the newspaper Le Canada while over this city that the big ship came via Montreal because weather conditions were more favorable than over the Atlantic coast.

The Zeppelin was later sighted over Plattburg, N.Y., 20 miles south of the international border.

Again Taken Up Law

Quebec.—Free from the cares of political life, premier Taché has resumed the legal practice he relinquished 16 years ago. Every morning since he resigned the premiership he has gone to his office where he began practicing law nearly 50 years ago.

German Demand For Danzig Secession Is Worry For League

Geneva.—Emperor Haile Selassie took two bold steps in an attempt to save his country from complete domination by Italy.

First, he asked the league for a loan of \$50,000,000 "to defend her integrity." Then he sent to the assembly a draft of a resolution calling attention to provisions in articles X, XI and XVI of the covenant for non-recognition of annexation obtained by force of arms.

The negus, who delivered a personal appeal to the assembly two days previous, said Ethiopia has a right to assistance from the league under article XVI.

He recommended that league members guarantee a loan, which would be floated by Ethiopia under conditions to be fixed by the council and after consultation with the league financial committee.

Dramatic Scene

How Reporter Shoots Himself During League Session

Geneva.—Stefan Lux, reporter-photographer, shot himself while seated in the press gallery during the League of Nations assembly meeting.

The assembly hall was thrown into an uproar when Lux, photographer-correspondent of Praha newspaper, seated in the press gallery during the League of Nations assembly meeting.

A Venetian by birth, Lux was naturalized as a Czechoslovak. Before the advent of the Nazis he worked in Berlin on the editorial staff of the Weltwoche, Liberal political review.

He gasped to a colleague: "I want to die as a public protest to the way Germany is treating Jews. I am not sorry. My mind is completely lucid."

When the confusion caused by the shooting had died down and Lux had been taken to hospital, several letters were found in his brief case. One was addressed to Joseph Avenol, secretary-general of the League of Nations. Others were addressed to King Edward, to the London Times and the Manchester Guardian.

Havas News Agency reported that in the letter to Avenol Lux said he was shooting himself because "he wished by his death to draw the attention of the world to the plight of the German Jews." The letter also apologized for the inconvenience he was about to cause.

Lux "shot himself twice in the chest during the translation of a speech by Foreign Minister Avenol, of Spain."

The bullet did not touch his heart but lodged in the muscular region of the thoracic cavity, doctors said.

He was sitting in the gallery adjoining the main benches of the delegates. Suddenly he arose and cried out in his own language: "This is the end! It is all over!"

Then he shot himself.

When the resulting uproar had partially died away Dr. Augustus Vasconcelos of Portugal, former president of the assembly and a distinguished physician, administered first aid to Lux.

The newspaperman said feebly: "My brief case."

League officials opened the brief case after Lux had been taken to hospital. In it they found the letters.

Chairman Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium, president of the assembly, expressed regrets for the incident, then said: "Gentlemen, let us continue."

The session went on.

Scholarship Awards

Two Saskatchewan Boys Win In Faculty Of Dentistry

Toronto.—Two Saskatchewan students shared in the memorial scholarship awards announced by the alumni federation of the University of Toronto.

Alexander Duff Leach of Moose Jaw, Sask., won the \$250 first prize. Canadian general hospital scholarship in the faculty of dentistry.

The second No. 4 Canadian general hospital scholarship of \$250, also in dentistry, was won by William Gordon McIntosh of Prince Albert, Sask.

"FROM SEA TO SEA"

A relay of engines which pulled the Canadian Pacific Railway's fiftieth anniversary transcontinental train, left Montreal June 24th and arrived in Vancouver July 12th. It carried the decorative adaptation of the Dominion Coat of Arms, shown above, on the huge 2800 locomotives. In the plate at the top appear the words "From Sea to Sea" and the figures "1856-1936". Red and white bunting covered the top of the cow-catcher and sides of the engine.

RETIREES

Sir William Mulock, Chief Justice of Ontario, who, at the age of 92 years, has retired from public life.

President Roosevelt hopeful of visiting Governor-General.

Washington.—President Roosevelt may yet accept the invitation of the governor-general to visit him in Canada this summer.

Soon after Lord Tweedsmuir extended the invitation last April, asking Mr. Roosevelt to be his guest at Kildale in Ottawa, it was said here pre-election engagements would make such a presidential trip impossible.

However, Mr. Roosevelt said at a press conference he still was hopeful of visiting the governor-general at Quebec in August. The vice-regal summer residence is at the citadel in the ancient capital.

The present presidential schedule calls for Mr. Roosevelt to board the schooner Seawann near Portland, Maine, around July 14 for a two-week cruise. It is expected he will visit the Roosevelt summer home on Campobello island, in New Brunswick waters, and a stop in Nova Scotia is said to be under contemplation.

If the trip to Quebec is decided upon, it is believed the president would go there by train from the Maritimes.

Fast Torpedo Boat

King Edward Travels 60 Miles Per Hour In New Warfare

Portsmouth, England.—The King, paying his first visit to the navy since his accession, spent half an hour aboard a torpedo motorboat capable of 60 miles an hour.

After inspecting the shore establishments at Portsmouth, the king boarded the new type of boat. The big head cut across the harbor.

As it increased in speed, great waves broke over it. The stern was so low in the water it appeared to be submerged.

Experts believe that these torpedo motorboats, of which 13 cost less than one destroyer, may prove the navy's answer to the air menace. Their high speed and small dimensions make it almost impossible to hit them with a bomb. Each boat has two torpedoes, depth charges and a number of machine guns. Each has quarters for a crew of five.

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Defence Expenses In Britain Expected To Result In Deficit

Rate Has Been Reduced

Marine Insurance On Hudson Bay Route To Be Lower

Ottawa.—Reductions in marine insurance rates and a lengthening of the insurable navigation season on the Hudson Bay route have been announced by R. K. Smith, deputy minister of marine, coincident with a similar announcement in London.

Insurance rates on vessels equipped with gyro compass are reduced from 22s 6d per cent. (or per £100 on insured value to 17s 6d per cent. The change, Mr. Smith said, would mean the "cost of insurance will be substantially reduced."

The navigation season for minimum insurance rates is being extended by eight days, opening five days earlier and closing at the same time as last year. The date for imposition of surcharges for late departures from Churchill, however, has been set back three days, making an effective eight-day extension.

Last May, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of marine, forecast the announcement in a statement to the House of Commons. He then worked out an estimate of the effect of the reduction and said a saving of 5,000 tons equipped with gyro compass and valued at £50,000 would pay £25 for insurance against all risks on a Bay route trip this year whereas last year the same charges would have aggregated £37.

Chamberlain said the size of the deficit was not known yet. It was necessary, he declared, to make "this country safe" and to put it in a position to fulfill its League of Nations obligations.

"Great arrears," he added, must be made up quickly, and "during that short time we must make up for exceptionally abnormal and phenomenal rates of expenditure."

Prepared For Accidents

Vancouver Has Complete Hospital Unit Ready To Answer Calls

Vancouver.—A hospital unit on wheels, complete with four beds and a fully equipped surgery designed to handle all types of emergency cases, is the latest Vancouver prepared for its golden jubilee celebrations which officially opened July 3.

Built for the Vancouver General hospital, the miniature "emergency ward" is all contained on a trailer measuring 20 feet by eight and can be moved in a hurry to any part of the city.

A doctor, a nurse and an orderly will be on duty at all times as the units meet the different emergency functions to render first aid and treat accident or collapse victims.

Mr. Dunning was met by Rear-Admiral Arthur Bromley, reception secretary of the Dominion office, and Lieutenant-Colonel G. P. Vanier, representing the Canadian high commissioner, Hon. Vincent Massey.

Mr. Dunning said he hoped to visit his native Lethbridge if he had time. He was born in Craft, in that county.

Unreported For Twelve Days

Ship Of Sir Hubert Wilkins Finally Gives Position

Oso, Norway.—The Norwegian ketch, St. Hanshaugen, reported Oslo receipt of a message from the Wyatt Earp, exploration motor ship owned by Hubert Wilkins, which has been unreported for 12 days.

The Wyatt Earp gave its position as 46 degrees north latitude and 40 degrees west longitude, the master of the liner reported.

Sir Hubert told the master he had not delivered but hoped to deliver his message, his destination, about mid-July.

"I have learned much from my short holiday at Chequers," he went on. "I have learned there is a procession of doctors between London and Chequers and that the telephone wires were fusing with requests for me to return to London, and that I was breaking up and my resignation was imminent."

"There is not a word of truth in those statements. There have been no doctors at Chequers. The telephone wires never enjoyed such success."

"But it is for me to decide," he said, "and for no one to dictate to me."

He had gone to Chequers, his country residence, recently for a short rest, the prime minister said, because "I was feeling rather tired and not sleeping too well."

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London.—Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, gave the country a forecast of the cost of British rearmament program.

He told the House of Commons a budget deficit, in view of plans for expansion of the defence services, "is practically certain."

But, he added: "Despite the gigantic multiplication of defence, there is no reason why this country should not be able to support them. Undenied confidence was upset or undermined."

Once the necessary standard of rearmament is reached, said the chancellor of the exchequer, "I for my part believe this country will find at its disposal sufficient resources to continue the upward march of progress."

He explained scarcity concerning some aspects of the rearmament program, saying that "it was not necessary, however, to have to depend among other things, on what other countries do with scientific and tactical development" and "it is bound to change as the years go by."

Chamberlain made his announcement as the financial bill, embodying the budget proposals for the current year, was given third reading. Third reading was moved by W. S. Morrison, parliamentary secretary to the treasury, and carried without a division.

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Mr. Dunning said he hoped to visit his native Lethbridge if he had time. He was born in Craft, in that county.

Merely To Talk Business

Finance Minister Arrives In London For Trade Talks

London.—Finance Minister Charles Dunning arrived here from Canada Tuesday night. He is expected to talk business with "Canada's best customer," he declared.

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Faye Surprise Visit

London.—The king paid a surprise visit to Portsmouth and inspected a battalion of the Middlesex regiment of the Buffs, East Kent Division, His Majesty, who reviewed naval units and inspected the new "mosquito" fighting craft of the navy in the Victoria harbour, returned by automobile from Chichester, where he is staying with Lord Mountbatten.

The king's visit was timed to coincide with the parade ground when the king arrived. Royal artillery units fired a salute.

Premier Baldwin Says He Will Retire When He Sees Fit

London.—Prime Minister Baldwin told a Conservative party gathering he is not ill, and will "retire when I think fit."

"But it is for me to decide," he said, "and for no one to dictate to me."

He had gone to Chequers, his country residence, recently for a short rest, the prime minister said, because "I was feeling rather tired and not sleeping too well."

Enormous Increases In Productivity Of Soil With New Scientific Methods

Dr. O. W. Wilcox has for some years been writing books about the new science of "Agrobiology," which makes possible enormous increases in productivity of the soil through new technical methods. Some of his predictions have been criticized, by Secretary Wallace among other people, as being excessive. Striking confirmation of Dr. Wilcox's general theory now comes from California in the form of a report by Dr. W. F. Gerike, associate plant physiologist of the University of California. Dr. Gerike has been growing tomato plants fifteen feet high and tobacco twenty feet high. He has produced 217 tons of tomatoes per acre and has grown 2,465 bushels of potatoes—against a United States average at present of 110 bushels. Many other vegetables have responded similarly, and striking results have also been achieved with flowers.

Under Dr. Gerike's method, plants are not set into the earth at all. Shallow tanks are filled with a liquid composed of some ten chemicals, all of them readily available in commerce, and this liquid is heated by electricity or otherwise. The tanks are spread in wire screen covered with straw, excelsior or moss, in which the seeds are planted, thrusting their roots into the liquid below. The growth takes place in unheated greenhouses or, in the proper season, out of doors. The products of this process are of high quality, and in the case of tobacco it is possible to avoid the rankness that sometimes accompanies rapid growth under natural conditions. That this plan is not a toy of the laboratory is shown by the fact that tomatoes produced under Dr. Gerike's method are now being sold on the California market, at normal prices and at a commercial profit.

Forty years ago H. C. Wells wrote a scientific romance, "The Food of the Gods," in which he predicted a development of this sort, which changed the face of the world of society. He may yet live to see his prediction come true, for possibilities of these new agricultural techniques seem almost boundless. Already we are hearing stories of an occasional scientist who is said to grow a large family in a tin can under the kitchen table. It is possible to envisage all the vegetable foods of a huge New York apartment house being produced in a small space on the roof—indeed, food became so cheap and so easy to produce that everyone moved to the country. There is as a matter of fact no special reason why we should not have skyscraper farms, on which the rows of shallow tanks are stacked one above the other to a height of a hundred—or a thousand—feet, and reached by elevators.

What such a development would do to 5,000,000 farm families, and to the millions of other persons who get their livelihood from the agricultural economy, it is a vista as exciting as it is terrifying. Certainly, the California experiments bring us one step nearer to that famous "economy of abundance," and make it still more abundantly clear that millions of people should continue to go hungry—New Republic.

Taking No Chances

Soviet Doctors Invent Gas-Proof Cradles For Babies
Gas-proof cradles for babies have been invented by a group of Soviet doctors and engineers working at the Moscow Sanitary Chemical Institute. Each cradle consists of a bag equipped with gas filters. The bag completely encloses the child and is joined by a tube to the mask worn by the mother. Her breathing draws purified air into the child's bag as well as her own mask.

Bird Builds Wire Nest

A resident of Alsa, Ontario, while trimming a hedge on his property, overturned a bird's nest which had been built in the top of the hedge. The nest was constructed entirely of fine quality silk covered wire and was perfect in shape. The size measured a trifle over three inches in width and was of the same depth. The ends of the wire were neatly and firmly coiled about some stout twigs.

"You" was formerly the second person plural, and was used in addressing a king. It corresponded to the kindly we. It is called a plural of courtesy, but now is in common use.

British Farmers Protest

Asking For Relief From Taxes Collected Under Queen Anne's Bounty

Farmers seeking relief from church taxes laid new demands before the British cabinet. Over a three-mile move, a procession of 5,000 farmers wound through London streets tying up traffic and creating confusion during the rush hour. The protesters carried banners directed against "Queen Anne's Bounty," the royalties which were diverted from the crown to the Church of England in 1704.

"We shear sheep," the church shears us," some banners said. "Churchmen—be sportsmen. Pay for your religion," others read.

Some of the demands were drawn in Cromwellian language, many in rustic dross. Women in sunbonnets and aprons marched beside the men. After the procession many went to the House of Commons where they sought to interview their representatives on methods to halt payment of the land tax which takes \$11,000,000 annually from English agriculturists.

Originally, for the benefit of the crown, the farmers paid the "first tithes" and then one-tenth of each year's produce. The queen passed the royal tithes to the church for the benefit of poor curates.

Spread Bubonic Plague

Says Fleas Carry Germs By Hitch-Hiking On Rats

A story about fleas that spread the dread bubonic plague hitch-hiking their way around the world, has been told at Vancouver by Dr. Karl P. Meyer, San Francisco, professor of bacteriology at the University of California Medical School.

So great is the risk of epidemic that efforts will be made to have the furry hides of foot-lose rats sold at Vancouver by Dr. Karl P. Meyer, San Francisco, professor of bacteriology at the University of California Medical School.

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Received Major Share

Biggest Part Of Advertising Is Done In Newspapers

Newspapers received the major share of national advertising expenditures in 1935, the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association announced in its annual survey.

The survey, based on a study of the advertising budgets of 387 companies, shows their combined expenditures of \$231,107,918 in the three largest mediums—newspapers, magazines and chain broadcasts—were apportioned as follows: Newspapers—\$134,400,000 or 58.2 per cent.

Magazines—\$61,943,228 or 26.8 per cent. Twenty-two of the 33 trade groups listed in the survey favored newspapers over the other two mediums.

After The First Year

The blushing bride entered the men's department of a big store.

"I want a birthday present for my husband, but I don't know what to buy."

"Why not a nice silk muffler for evening wear?"

"Oh, dear, no! My husband never goes out at night."

"Well, you might get it for next year, madam. He will then."

One child being as good as another, when King Edward VIII, as the Prince of Wales, declined his signature to autograph honors, he always explained good-naturedly that "my hand's too tired!"



MOVE OVER, COMRADES—Edman, in the Washington Post

Facts About Wheat

Largest Wheat-Flour Exporting Countries Are Canada, U.S. and Australia

Canada's best market for wheat-flour is the British Isles; Australia's is the Far East. Wheat-flour exports from the United States are fairly well distributed throughout the world, but Japan's market for wheat-flour is confined to the Far East.

Production of wheat in India has often surpassed that of Canada, but India exports only a small proportion of her total output.

In 1928 the three largest wheat-exporting countries in the world were, in the order of their importance, the United States, Canada, and Australia. In 1935 this order was altered to Australia, Canada, and the United States, consequent on the 28 per cent. shrinkage of U.S. exports and the steady growth of Australian exports after 1930.

Russia has been a most uncertain factor in the world cereal situation, suddenly appearing as a large exporter of wheat, barley and oats in 1930, and again in 1931, and then relapsing into a position of minor importance.

Except for two years between 1929 and 1934, Canada was the leading supplier of wheat to the British market. In 1929 Argentina, and in 1931 Russia, were at the head of the list.

In 1935 Canada supplied 70 per cent. of the wheat-flour imported by the British Isles. Australia and France increased their exports of wheat-flour to the British market, but those of the United States and Argentina have declined.

Now Streamlined Cooks

Ample negro cooks of the traditional mammy type are giving way to streamlined servants. The municipal bureau of Memphis, Tenn., noted this trend in an official report. It was explained that the more heretically proportioned women just can't fit so well into the miniature kitchens of many bungalows and apartments.

Take "Time Out" To Stitch These



Take "time out" to stitch these adorable pups, and you'll be well rewarded, for your family will be vying for their ownership long before pillow-top or picture is complete. Do these "doggies" likestems in easy 3/4-to-the-inch cross stitch—a child could do it—using floss in soft tans and greys, with a bit of black dots to emphasize the twinkles in those mischievous eyes.

In pattern 5549 you will find a transfer pattern of these dogs 12 1/2 inches a color chart and key; material requirements; illustrations of 40 stitches needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Canadian Commemorative Stamp Attracts Attention To Vastness Of Dominion

Dairy Industry Act Amendments

Important Changes Are Made In Regulations

The regulations under the Dairy Industry Act of Canada have been revised and renumbered, and the revised regulations are now in effect. The important changes are as follows:

Previously packages containing butter were required to bear the registered number of the factory of origin unless the package contained print butter put up under the brand or trade mark of a wholesaler or retail dealer who was not a manufacturer of butter. Under the new regulations several methods of identification are legalized. Creamery or whey butter, out as described in section 4, subsection 1, of the act, may be contained in a wrapper or carton, must bear on the wrapper or carton the name and address of the manufacturer, cutter, or jobber, or the name and address of the registered number of the creamery of origin, or the brand or trade mark of the wholesaler or retailer.

Other important changes in the regulations are in connection with standards for grades of butter. Provision is made whereby butter containing more than two per cent. of salt may be placed in second grade, unless the butter is designed for sale in packages or requests over two per cent. of salt. First grade certificates issued for butter containing more than two per cent. of salt are subject to the following notation—"As butter for which this certificate is issued contains more than two per cent. salt and is represented as being of a grade requiring more than two per cent. salt, a first grade certificate has been issued. This certificate is subject to the following notation:—"

Further to the right is depicted ocean liners, for the coast of Canada is that her ports on both the Atlantic and Pacific are visited by liners from every foreign country in the world to bring and take away millions of dollars' worth of merchandise each year.

Boards of transport above these other four methods of transportation is one of Canada's air-liners, for although she is so vast in territorial expanse, Canada has adopted every modern invention and her airways are closely linked with those of our own country.

The background for this pageant of mail expeditions is gracious Mount Asinibon, the North American Athabasca, one of the most important and beautiful of all American mountains. The mountain itself stands at 45 miles southeast of Banff, in Kootenay National Park.

The delicate frame work which encases the entire vignette is taken from a window in the House of Parliament in Ottawa. The Canadian people are conscious of the value of art. The words "Special" and "Excess" are evidence of the Canadian people's appreciation of art. The entire composition, however, is taken from the English flag, the French inhabitants of the eastern provinces still retain their mother language, postage stamps and money are inscribed in their tongue for their convenience.

An Improved Speech

Lord Loughborough Had Nothing But Praise For Reporter

The complaint of the politician who finds his speech incorrectly reported by the press is generally long and bitter. Not so with Lord Loughborough.

Asked on one occasion whether he had really delivered a speech credited to him by a newspaper, Lord Loughborough replied: "Why, to be sure. There are many things in the report which I did say; and there are many more which I wish I had said."

—Christian Science Monitor.

Score For Lady Drivers

A set of figures released at Cheyenne, Wyoming, recently was interpreted in various quarters as added evidence that the hand that rocks the cradle also can safely guide an automobile. The Wyoming highway patrol reported that during the month of March women drivers figured in only 15 of the 125 automobile accidents in the state.

A gossip is one who talks to you about others; a bore is one who talks to you about himself, and a brilliant conversationist is one who talks to you about yourself.

—What an innocent-looking face you little girl has."

"What an innocent-looking face you little girl has."

"What an innocent-looking face you little girl has."

—What an innocent-looking face you little girl has."

Cattle Of The Arctic

Musk Ox Lives And Thrives In Barren Grounds

Over the frozen prairies of the Barren Grounds, where no Indians dwell, and across vast expanses of cold for Eskimos, the musk ox plods through the darkness and whispering silence of the Arctic night, cropping frozen grass that sticks up through this snow. Pausing occasionally to rub frost from its eyes, grazing contentedly as a cow in a sunny pasture, the musk ox wanders from the Barren Grounds to Cape Morris Jessup, where the northernmost point of land meets the glittering ice of the Polar Sea. Under the musk ox's shaggy dark coat, protecting him from bitter winds, is a dense coat of wool.

To those familiar with the protective coloration of Arctic animals the silvery-white polar bear, the snowy wolves and owls—the dark brown coat of the musk-ox seems to afford no protection. Such is not the case. Grazing, not on snow, but on dark windweave areas, or mossy slopes strewn with large boulders, the musk ox might well be mistaken for another boulder.

Although his shaggy hide makes him appear larger, the average musk ox is only about the size of Highland cattle. He usually stands about four feet high and his average weight is 450 pounds dressed. His robe of straggling dark brown hair, stiff as a horse's mane, grows to great lengths—sometimes 20 inches—and trails in the snow. Eskimos call the musk ox Oo-ming-muk, which means "animal-with-shin-like-leads." In the roots of this coat grows the protective coat of wool.

The hoofs of the musk ox are hairy underneath, which makes him sure-footed on the most slippery ice, and they are concave, facilitating swift ascent of rocky slopes and pawing away of snow covering his feet. His yellowish horns sweep out, and up to a sharp point, useful in goring wolves and Eskimo dogs. Like the goat, the musk ox's favorite feeding grounds are rocky hillsides, which, in spite of his short massive legs, he ascends easily. Hunters have marveled at the speed with which startled musk oxen have run away from them, travelling with a choppy, rolling gait and heads carried well forward.

A Satisfactory Explanation

Colorado Farmer Was Too Smart For Welfare Worker

This "true story" comes to us from Colorado: A relief worker drove four miles into the country to take supplies to a deserving farmer. Before she left she checked up on a rumor that had come to the welfare office. "We are told that you have been seen driving a car. How about it? You know help isn't given to people who own cars." Promptly the farmer replied: "No, lady, I haven't no car. I drive one once in a while when it is loaned to me." "Who owns the car?" asked the worker. "My brother-in-law," he replied. "Sometimes he lets me drive it."

The explanation was satisfactory and the lady drove away. When she had gone the farmer chuckled: "She shot me the farmer chuckled: 'She shot me never fagged out that my brother-in-law's sister is my wife.'"—Topsels Daily Capital.

A New Organization

Men Take Pledge To Go Coattails During Hot Weather

More than 100 business men and professional men in Jacksonville, Florida, agreed to shed their coats from June 21 until Sept. 21 every year. The covenant of the organization forbids coats except at "weddings, funerals, or on such occasions when the hostess, minister, judge or personal satisfaction require one. The agreement provides for "membership in good standing if it is essential that a tie be worn, that there be no visible suspenders, and that the shirt be clean, with all buttons pressed."

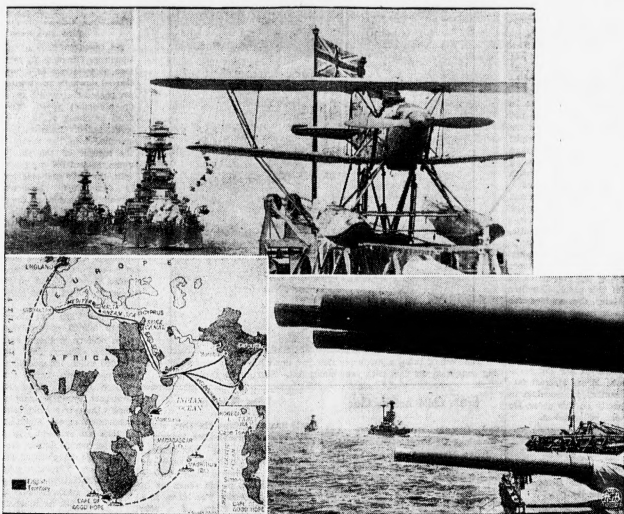
"No, I don't want to buy that horse. He looks as though he had a mean disposition." "You mustn't mind that, boss. He just got dat look from runnin' in sulky races."

Henri Christophe, negro slave who later ruled Haiti from 1811 to 1820, created the Count of Lemonade and the Duke of Marmalade as two titled members of his "nobility."

Rear Admiral Byrd is going to devote his life to peace. He may be known as Rear Admiral Dove.

Logan, Utah, produces 67 pigs per farm. The 7 of a pig is the most difficult to raise.

BRITISH NAVAL STRATEGISTS CONSIDER LONG ROUTE TO INDIA



The far-reaching defence programme of Great Britain is of great importance to South Africa. Italy's reinforced foothold in Africa has made the Mediterranean route to India and Egypt—the "lifeline of the Empire"—untenable from a point of view of naval strategy, and in consequence England is fortifying an alternate route by way of the Cape of Good Hope. The key point of this line is Cape Town, and Britain may build there a naval station greater than that at Singapore. Plans call for fortification of Robben Island, expansion of the present base at Simonstown; conversion of Saldanha Bay into a seaplane base; and expansion of Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, the only naval base on Africa's east coast.

Not Merely Ornamental

Following Story Tells How Animals Use Their Tails

Tails are not always the useless appendages they seem at a casual glance. Nor are they merely ornamental. Take, for instance, the lovely "brush" of the squirrel. Apart from the charm it imparts to its wearer, the squirrel's tail can be converted into a very useful weapon. When chased by some predatory animal and finding itself hard pressed, the squirrel will often make good his escape by stuffing the bushy tail in the eyes of the foe, and thus causing him to pause for a moment. When the pursuer can see clearly again the squirrel is out of his reach. The squirrel has other uses for his tail also. It is a useful balancing pole when the rodent has to cross a very thin, awning branch. In winter it is a fine blanket to keep out the cold.

The tail of the beaver is used as an alarm gun. When an enemy is sighted the loud sound of the flat tail smacking the surface of the water is a warning to every beaver to scamper into the river and dive for safety. The beaver also finds his tail an excellent rudder to keep afloat in swift currents.

The kangaroo's thick and heavy tail makes a fine seat. When he wishes to rest it makes a tripod to sit on, after the fashion of the sportsman's shooting stick.

One of the loveliest tails in the animal kingdom belongs to the ant-eater. He uses his great bushy as a sunshade, curling the massive fan around his head. Many tails are used to keep off irritating insects, like those of the horse and cattle. But some animals have such mere apologies for tails that they cannot be of any service at all. Nature has left the elephant and the lynx mere scraps of tails, whilst the guinea pig and the Australian wombat have none at all.

And No Wonder

A legal gentleman got caught by a rash of work one day, and found that the only way out was to give his secretary three solid hours of dictation, most of it pretty knotty verbiage. He went out for a drink when he had finished, leaving the young lady to transcribe her notes. On his return he peered over her shoulder, and saw that she was having a little difficulty getting down to work. All she had written so far was "I am slowly going nuts."—The New Yorker.

Billie: "When mother asked me if I had been stealing jelly, I said yes." Tillie: "Why didn't you get out of it?"

Billie: "I didn't have the face to say no."

"I suppose your idea of a perfect woman is one who has no faults." "No, merely one who acknowledges them."—2156

Just His Bad Luck

Married Man Could Not Carry Out Wife's Order

Three married men met over a wine dinner and talked and wined until the hour was very late. Feeling remorseful, each decided he would return home and obey his wife's first command. It being understood that if one failed to do so he would pay for the next dinner.

Said No. 1: "When I got home I was unlucky enough to stumble against the old grandfather clock in the hall, and my wife asked me down to me. That's right, break the clock! So I took a croquet mallet and jolly well did break the clock."

"That's curious," said No. 2. "I felt against the hatstand, and my wife shouted, 'That's right, break the hatstand!' So, of course, I did."

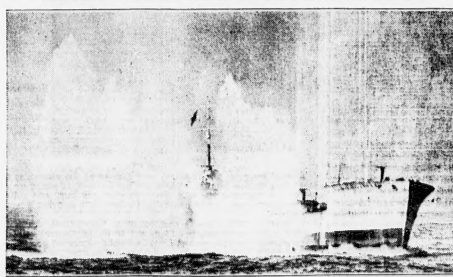
"That's funny," said No. 3. "When I was creeping upstairs I was unlucky enough to slip back a few steps, and my wife called out. That's right, break your neck! and so—well, the dinner's on me."

Need Plenty Of Room

Feeder Space For Chicks Should Not Be Crowded

Make arrangements so that chicks will have plenty of room at the feeder, for rapid growth and uniform development are highly desirable, suggests Stanley Caxon of the Kentucky College of Agriculture. One inch of feeder space per chick is sufficient for the first two or three weeks. Then the space should be increased to one and one-half to two inches. At four weeks, the chick is three times as big as it was when hatched. Do not starve the chicks by keeping them away from the feed, says Mr. Caxon. They are fed to grow. A table set for 100 chicks won't do for 200.

AUSTRALIAN NAVY PUTS ON EXTENSIVE MANOEUVRES AT JERVIS BAY



During the extensive naval manoeuvres by the Australian Navy at Jervis Bay, New South Wales, the destroyer "Anzac" was destroyed by gunfire. This picture, taken with a long focus lens, shows a salvo from the flagship, H.M.A.S. "Canberra" straddling the H.M.A.S. "Anzac".

Remarkable Fact Proved

Astronomers Find Land Masses Are Stretched By Moon's Action

Whole continents are stretched for as much as 60 feet when the moon is in certain position and when the position changes they snap back again and are pulled out of shape 60 feet in the other direction.

This remarkable fact has just been discovered by astronomers in Shanghai observatory co-operating by means of radio with astronomers in the observatories of Neuve in Germany and Bordeaux in France.

From elaborate calculations based on the varying time lag in the reception of time signals they conclude that the gravitational force of the moon is keeping the whole land mass of Europe and Asia in a state of movement which they describe as a sort of cosmic delirium.

How far the lives of men and women are affected by this constant movement is not known, but other scientists are slowly discovering the enormous influence of the moon on living things.

A Parisian physician has collected statistics to show that the largest number of births occur when the moon is near the horizon.

Investigators in different countries have proved that certain sea animals, and particularly sea urchins, are always plumper at full moon.

In Britain the ministry of agriculture and fisheries has proved that the best catches of herring may always be expected at full moon, and that record catches generally coincide with a full moon in the second week in October.

There are two possible explanations of this.

Most persons passing by just like to look at them. "But there is a strong, steady demand for them," said the manager, A. E. Kirby, and he added with a faint touch of pride:

"After all, our peaches are—well, they're an experience, if you see what I mean."

Even peaches, though, lost their glamour against Paris cantaloupes at 45 shillings each—that's \$11.25, American.

"We have just had an order for thirty of them for a diplomatic dinner," Kirby said. "They were flown over from Paris by plane."

Dealing only in hot-house products and the rarest from distant lands, Solomon's caters to royalty and millionaires. Royalty, Kirby said, usually wait until things get a little cheaper.

New Traffic Signals

Invisible Light Rays Installed In Busy London District

Parents living near one of London's most crowded thoroughfares are happier about their children's safety. On St. Helier's Ave., which for nearly a mile cuts through the heart of a district where there are 4,000 houses, nearly 20,000 shops and 8,000 children, a new set of traffic signals, operated by invisible light rays, have been installed. The rays cross the motorist's path to photo-electric cells. More rays cross the pedestrian's path. The "break-man." Henry done help me wit de washin' de furst week."

Would Not Need Much

The officers of a small church in the country applied to C. H. Spurgeon for a minister; but the salary they were prepared to pay was so small, that in reply to their request he wrote: "The only individual I know who could exist on such a stipend is the angel Gabriel. He would need neither cash nor clothes, and he could come down from heaven every Sunday morning and go back at night, so I advise you to invite him."

Expert Italian model workers can distinguish each of the nearly three-quarters of a million ties in the materials with which they work.

Shows His Cleverness

Browne knows his train schedules but his interest in the iron horses is purely gastronomic. Browne is the station dog at Rome, Georgia, and he pays no attention to local trains which carry no diners but always is right on by the tracks to greet the fast trains and beg for handouts.

Microbes from Little America in the Antarctic are now being studied.

WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

Soviet Russia's blond "parachute beauty," Nadejda Babushkina, 20, died at Iskharko of injuries received in a jump.

An angry crowd of 3,000 stoned the automobile of Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the British Fascist party, and smashed windows at the Fascist club at Hulme.

Even district court judges are not immune from court summonses. His Honor Judge Lucien Dubuc of Montreal got one. He had failed to take out a license for his dog.

Robert A. Merritt, Jr., Winnipeg, was elected commander of the American Legion in Canada for the coming year, at the business session of a one-day convention in Windsor, Ont.

University of Manitoba students may study the Norse language and literature in future years. Addition of this course to the curriculum in the faculty of arts and science has been announced.

Rev. Brother Henry of the congregation of Christian Brothers, who started his 50 years of teaching at St. Brigid's, Ottawa, in 1886, died in Montreal at the age of 68. He had taught in Toronto and Yorkton, Sask. during his career.

The board of railway commissioners published a judgment granting application of the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hare Bay Railway company for permission to abandon operation of its line from Morden, Man., to the international boundary.

Three Saskatchewan students and each from Alberta and Manitoba are listed among those who passed the May examination for nurse registration in Ontario, as required by the department of health. Saskatchewan nurses are Frances M. Adams, Kate; Mae Brunette and Julia Corkey, Lafleche.

Consideration For Workers

General Foods Give Annual Vacations With Pay To Hourly-Rated Employees

Factory employees of General Foods in 31 plants in various parts of Canada and the United States will enjoy from one to two weeks' vacation with pay this summer.

General Foods employees who have completed two years but less than five years of continuous service by July 1 of each year, and who have a record of regular attendance during the preceding calendar year, will get a week's vacation with pay during the current calendar year.

Employees who have completed five years or more of continuous service will receive two weeks' vacation with pay.

The decision to reward General Foods' hourly-rated employees was made by the food company's plant managers. Announcement of the vacation plan was made by R. K. McIntosh, Vice-President, General Foods, Limited, Toronto.

"The purpose of this plan," Mr. McIntosh said, "is to reward employees with pay for hourly-rated employees. It is a part of our continuous service and regular attendance and of the value of a period of recreation from routine work."

"Vacations with pay for factory employees is not a new thing at General Foods," Mr. McIntosh explained. "It has been the practice for many years in some units of the corporation to give vacations with pay on a limited basis. The newly announced program is a further step in a long established industrial relation policy of the corporation. It will liberalize the existing vacation plan and make vacation with pay available to all General Foods factory employees with two years of service."

Two years ago General Foods provided its employees with an early retirement plan. A group insurance program, supported in part by the corporation, also is in effect.

During the depression the corporation maintained a high average of employment, and since then General Foods has increased employment to what is now the highest in its history.

Qualified For Prize

Italian Farm Handed Down In Family For 918 Years

Giuseppe Pierantoni, descendant of a family which has lived on the same farm for 918 years, has been awarded a prize by the Italian government. Records show that in 1018, when barbarians were still over-running the Italian peninsula, a peasant named Pierantoni reclaimed a plot of marshy land in Montebate, which has remained with and been cultivated by his family ever since. Last year the "Fedella Alta Terra" prize, as it is known, went to Antonio Gastellani, who, surrounded by his 15 children and grandchildren, was proved to be working the same land at Querciola, which his ancestors had worked for 709 years.

British Aviation

Huge Sum To Be Spent In Developing Air Craft

The greatest financial aviation in Britain's history of aviation is just starting. Between 1932-500,000 will be spent on aviation alone.

Work, for the right man, is to be had for the asking. There are not enough men to fill the positions vacant. Every pilot with the right licenses has a post, every workman with skilled experience is drawing overtime pay, every designer with ideas is busy at a drawing board.

The largest order for civil aircraft ever placed has been granted for the new Imperial Airways machines—craft that will span the Atlantic half times on the empire lanes.

More than 2,000 men are at work in the Rochester works of Short Brothers, finishing the first batch of flying boats for this order. Another 5,000 are making the engines for them. Hundreds more are making the land planes for this order at Armstrong-Whitworths. The order amounts to \$10,000,000.

The government is spending \$50,000,000 on the Royal Air Force expansion scheme. Every aircraft factory in the country is working to maximum capacity on this order. No more orders are being taken.

Wider Markets

Says U. S. Policy Of Economic Isolation Will Never Bring Prosperity

What the United States needs is a complete readjustment of the economic policy we have pursued since the World War, wider markets for our own and our customers' goods, a wider field of endeavor for labor, a way found by which our foreign debtors can gradually liquidate their obligations to us. The policy of economic isolation if protracted for a million years could not in that time return us wealth and prosperity to the people of the United States.

Under a policy of economic isolation, even if a man makes a profit more and more of that profit will have to be contributed to the government to provide subsistence for the unemployed. Under this policy we make it necessary for those who are working to support those who are not. The more trade we have the greater our prosperity and productivity. Less trade, less prosperity and higher taxes—Senator Tydings of Maryland.

More Than A Coincidence

June Thirteenth Did Not Choose Thirtieth For Ceremony

Superstition is gradually dying away but it looks as though there's a little of it yet, especially in connection with wedding. For instance, the Saturdays in June usually view with one another to see which will have the most marriages to its credit. This year, however, a Saturday came on the so-called unlucky 13th, and whether it's coincidence or not, the Saturdays before and after have a bigger-than-ever list, while the 13th contents itself with less than half the normal number.

The brides of June 13, however, aren't a bit afraid of any bad luck. They all close the day because it sits in best with their plans, although one admitted that she had rather a hard time convincing herself that the "13" didn't matter. Toronto Telegram.

Has Large Interests

Over \$250,000,000 Of British Capital Invested In Shanghai

When one thinks of Britain in China, one thinks of Shanghai. It is estimated that something over \$250,000,000 represents the investment of British capital in Shanghai. "In spite of Japan's numerical predominance, the British community in Shanghai still contributes nearly twice as much as the Japanese towards the municipal taxation," according to The Round Table. What has been going on in Shanghai in recent years is typical of the changing conditions in the Far East. There has been a tremendous increase in the Japanese population in the international settlement and adjacent areas, till today the British are outnumbered nearly four to one. But the municipality has been developed by the British and its local council is controlled by them. Hamilton Spectator.

King Edward has sent to the local corporation at Birmingham, England, on the 18th of June, the silver trowel with which, as Prince of Wales, laid the foundation stone of the Hall of Memory. 2158



The best of being a juggler is that you don't have to worry about getting caught in the rain with your hands full.—Stuttgarter Illustration.

Settle Child Actor's Case

End Dispute Over Custody And Earnings Of Freddie Bartholomew

Judge Harry Archibald has approved an agreement ending the family dispute over the custody and earnings of Freddie Bartholomew, child screen actor.

The agreement gave the custody of the 12-year-old star to his aunt, Myllicent Mary Bartholomew, who has piloted his screen career from its beginning.

The boy's parents, Cecil Lilwell Bartholomew and Lillian May Bartholomew, were awarded the right to visit him as often as they cared to so long as this did not interfere with his movie work.

The Union Bank and Trust Company was named as guardian of Freddie's estate and his earnings—unofficially estimated at \$12,500 yearly—were ordered distributed as follows:

Ten per cent. to the father, five per cent. to his minor sisters, Ellen and Hilda, and the remainder to his own estate.

From the estate the expenses of the boy actor and his aunt will be paid. The residue was to go towards building a fund for his education and future needs.

Home Away From Home

Glasgow Prisons Are Made Comfortable For Favored Few

Prisons of Glasgow, Scotland, are to be just like home away from home to a favored class of law breakers. The city will spend \$3,500 in making cells more comfortable with blankets, pillow slips, bolsters, rubber mattresses, collapsible chairs and other conveniences. Unkinds will not be permitted to them.

Recently questions were raised in Parliament about the treatment of prisoners awaiting trial.

Less than 700,000 domestic servants in the United States live under the same roof with their employers.

Swagger Jacket "Takes You Places"



A baby swagger, the smartest coat fashion of the season, is especially smart when done in croquet. Work one for yourself, of string or yarn—it's mainly in a simple stitch with plain croquet and collar bands. Make yourself a plain croquet shirt, pattern 5353, and you'll have a complete suit.

In pattern 5653 you will find complete instructions for making the swagger jacket shown in sizes 16-18 and 38-40; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements. Price of pattern 20.

To obtain these patterns send 20 cents each (40 cents for both) in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to: Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Sea Monsters

Each Season Brings Its Own Story Of Some Fearsome Sea Serpent

There must exist subterranean monsters of which we have no knowledge, for periodically reports from outlandish places reach us of fearsome creatures. The latest is a description from Papua of a serpent with long, curled tusks like those of a boar. If the natives can capture one, the New South Wales govt will give the public the greatest sensation of the year. Some men were sent to lasso a specimen which sported near the shore, but it escaped. It was about 15 feet long, grayish in color, with a snake-like head, huge mouth, and pale stripes under the jaw. The same creature rose out of the water and poised itself to attack two fishermen, who frightened it away with shots, but not before they had noticed its vast round eyes and head.

Mineral And Vitamins

Doctor Lists Things Every Child Should Eat Daily

What every child should eat daily to preserve the body's supply of minerals and vitamins was listed by Dr. F. P. Tisdall, of Toronto, at the Canadian Medical Association convention held in Victoria last week.

Dr. Tisdall specified from 25 to 30 ounces of milk, including milk used in cooking, which should be about one third of the total; eggs and meat in reasonable quantities; at least two vegetables besides potatoes, and some fruit or raw vegetables.

If the human body was getting enough mineral and vitamins, more would do good.

Not only does a bat have exceptional powers of night at night, but fairly good vision in daylight.

People of England paid more than \$300,000,000 last year for clothing made in other countries.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Summary Crochet Completes Every Ensemble

The huge crowd watched Britain's new flying planes roaring over the field at a speed of 300 miles an hour and participating in intricate flight manoeuvres.

One of the features of the display was a training demonstration during which two flyers took to the air and all instructions from the "teacher" to the "pupil" were relayed to the crowd by radio and loud speakers stationed on the ground.

Elevator Accidents Rare

When One Occurs It Usually Gets Into Headlines

On the 14th floor of Manhattan's Woolworth Building 15 men and women stepped out of a night school started down in an elevator. As the car passed the twelfth floor, it picked up abnormal speed. The operator tried to check it with the control lever, failed. Instantly later the car smashed into the spring buffers at the bottom of the pit, bounced up again, settled for good with its floor split, its walls and mechanism utterly demolished. Pounded into a screaming jumble on the floor were the passengers, all alive, but two with broken legs, others with sprained ankles, bruises. These injuries, which in train, ship, automobile or airplane wreck would not be considered unusual, caused headlines here and abroad. These injuries, which occurred on the world's greatest, safest, most reliable means of transport.

In New York City alone there are 41,470 elevators—more than the total of any continent except North America. Every day they travel 100,000 miles, lift and lower 15,000,000 passengers—twice the number carried by all other New York transport systems combined. Very rarely there is a brief delay through mechanical error. Much more rarely is there an accident. In 1934, last year for which figures are available, there were 95 elevator accidents in Manhattan. The ratio: one death for every 196,000,000 passengers; one injury for every 40,000,000 passengers.

For the U.S. as a whole, in 1934 there were 231 deaths from elevator accidents. Some were caused by freight car passengers jumping in or out too soon or late, or otherwise misbehaving. The rest were caused by carelessness on the part of operators.—From Time.

Canada's Military Forces

Figures Show What Is Being Done Toward Preparedness

At a time when there is considerable talk of rearmament and preparedness programs, it may be of interest to glance at what is being done in that direction in Canada. The following are from official sources:

There are 102 officers and 830 men in the Royal Canadian Navy.

There are 416 officers and 3,585 men in the Permanent Active Militia.

There are 147 officers and 184 men in the Non-Permanent Active Militia.

There are 43 officers and 488 men in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

There are 71 officers and 897 men in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

There are 6,883 officers and 41,573 men in the Non-Permanent Militia.

There are 52 officers and 289 men in the Non-Permanent Royal Canadian Air Force—Ningara Falls Review.

Thousands Watch Air Display

Britain's New Fighting Planes Go Through Intricate Manoeuvres

One hundred and fifty thousand persons, including representatives of 47 foreign powers, attended the annual display of the British Royal Air Force at Hendon airfield.

The huge crowd watched Britain's new flying planes roaring over the field at a speed of 300 miles an hour and participating in intricate flight manoeuvres.

One of the features of the display was a training demonstration during which two flyers took to the air and all instructions from the "teacher" to the "pupil" were relayed to the crowd by radio and loud speakers stationed on the ground.

Hospital At Alkavik

New 24-Bed All Saints' Hospital To Be Opened This Autumn

When the new 24-bed All Saints' Hospital is opened at Alkavik, district of the Arctic, this autumn, Miss Margaret Field, Chilliwack, B.C., will be added to the staff. It was announced in Toronto. The building will replace that destroyed by fire April 6.

Miss Field will accompany Margaret A. Solomon, nurse-in-charge at the hospital, and Marjorie Harvey, house mother, when they journey to Alkavik by the last boat down the Mackenzie river in August.

Miss Solomon has been in New Westminster, B.C., since the fire, and Miss Harvey in Toronto.

"I suppose when you have been flying for a year or so it becomes a habit," she said.

"Surest thing you know. Why, I'm telling you that I often feel a craving for worms and bird feed."

Employment In Canada

Upward Trend Is Indicated In Returns Made By Firms

Employment in Canada, as indicated by returns of statistics returned from 9,600 firms, showed a gain of 23,200 persons from June 1 as compared with May 1, the bureau reported. In comparison with June, 1933, an increase of 47,721 was shown in the number employed.

This advance into the spring months of the year, while larger than the gain recorded during the month of any last year, was smaller than the average seasonal gain in the period from 1920 to the present.

The report showed 963,513 on the payrolls of the co-operating firms. Compared with 940,218 at the beginning of May and 915,792 on June 1, 1933, the index of employment on June 1 stood at 102.0 compared with 98.5 in the preceding month and 97.6 on the year 1926 as 100 and at 102.0 stood at the highest figure for June 1 since 1931.

Improvement was reported in manufacturing, particularly in the power, building, divisions. In the non-manufacturing industries, there were important increases in logging, mining, communications, transportation, and railway construction and maintenance, services and trade. On the other hand, building construction was not so active.

The trend was favorable in four of the five economic areas. Firms in the prairie provinces employed the greatest number of extra workers.

There were 40,000 new railway construction and maintenance, transportation, manufacturing and service, improvement in the prairie provinces.

Stand By The League

General Smuts Enunciates The Position Of South Africa

General Jan Smuts, minister of justice of the Union of South Africa, said in a recent speech that he would be "sheer lunacy" for South Africa to quarrel with Great Britain.

He said when there is considerable talk of rearmament and preparedness programs, it may be of interest to glance at what is being done in that direction in Canada. The following are from official sources:

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There are 71 officers and 897 men in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

There are 6,883 officers and 41,573 men in the Non-Permanent Militia.

There are 52 officers and 289 men in the Non-Permanent Royal Canadian Air Force—Ningara Falls Review.

"I am not referring to an imaginary war, but to a very real one. It is said it will be simply dragged into the next war in which England is involved but let me tell you that England knows South Africa would not keep out, and also knows that South Africa has the right to defend its own colonies. The union will not declare war unless the people of South Africa through their own parliament have decided on the question."

Gen. Smuts said that South Africa constituted "an attractive bait for avian nations." He declared there was no doubt her position was becoming most dangerous.

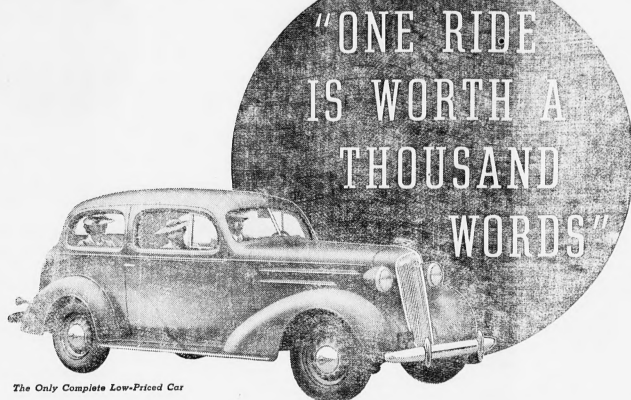
Indian Boys Build Boat

Work At Sardin, B.C., Was Done In Four Months

The boys at the Colquhoun Industrial School, Sardin, B.C., under the direction of Mr. R. Huddleston, have completed the building and delivery of a very big canoe. The boys, between the ages of fourteen and seventeen, have done the work under the supervision of Mr. Huddleston. The canoe is 21 feet long, with an eight-foot beam, it will be equipped with a hundred horse-power motor. It has nice lines and a light draught. The plank is British Columbia red cedar, the keel is of fir, ribs of oak, half ton of Australian pine wood has been used. As these boys come from families engaged in boat-building and fishing, the training they get at the school of practical work is a rowboat is now under construction, and part of the instruction deals with gas-engine construction and repairs. While the Indian boys are thus employed, the girls are not idle, as the products of the arts and crafts department demonstrate.

"Shorty," a mongrel dog, earns \$25 daily for his master by playing "fox" parts in moving pictures. Real trained foxes earn only a third as much.

A contemporary defines an amateur gardener as one who makes his beds and then lies about them.



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gliding ride—Valve-in-Head Engine—Fisher No-Draft Ventilation—and Safety glass in every window.

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CHEVROLET

N. P. STOREY, EMPRESS, Alberta

approach the various owners in regard to options on the land that might be required. At the same time, it was pointed out that if unreasonable demands were made, the Government had the power to expropriate and fix the price by arbitration.

Montgomery—That the owners of land required for irrigation purposes be communicated with in regard to giving options on same, and that the Revenue and Councillor Francis be a committee to meet the engineer when he comes to the Municipality.

Accounts—

Tractor Fuel—Imperial Oil Company, \$108.58; British American Oil Company, \$144.82.

Food Transfer—Oshes—Lyer (C. Dadd, Seed Flax 15.00; Hugo Dorch, Seed Wheat, 62.90; T. Brierley, Flax, 37.50; S. Somerville, Flax, 22.50)

(cont. next week)

Keep the Fly Out

Save yourself and family from the recourses of Summer. Every Door and Window Needs a SCREEN. We also have FLY FUME, SPRAY GUNS, SLIDING SCREENS, Etc.

HAVE YOU ENOUGH CROCKS

for Preserving your EGGS and BUTTER. Our stocks from Half-Gallon to 25 Gallons, will fill every requirement

R. A. POOL

AGENT for—British-American Oil Products

Bredies' Store News

White NAPTHA SOAP, 28 bars 1.00

Icing Sugar, 3 lbs. 25c

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SUNLIGHT SOAP, large boxes, 3 for 20c

One Large Package, RINSO, and one Life-Buoy Soap 25c

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Make Meal Time
Easy—Tasty Dishes
We carry
Corn Beef, Sausages,
Burns' Shamrock
Brand Bacon
and
Cooked Hams

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Dr. Harold Boyd left on Friday morning for Toronto, Ont.

Miss Helen Pawlak left on Thursday, for a vacation trip to the coast.

Grading of the road East of the town to the ferry was completed the first of this week.

D. N. Rivett, who has been relieving at the local branch of the Co-op Bank of Commerce, left on Friday for Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brummer and family left on Friday last week, for Nanaimo Bay, B.C., where they will spend their vacations.

It is reported that Miss Irene Hildop was married to Mr. Fred Pears, of Aeadis Valley, at Calgary, on Wednesday, July 8.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States

R. S. Service A. Haskin

Proprietors

Thursday, July 16th, 1936

Rev. J. S. Parkes, left on a trip to Medicine Hat, this week.

Mrs. J. Campbell left this week on a trip to Regina.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pullen, and Dorothy, are away on a vacation visit to Edmonton, Alta.

Billy Pool is indisposed and has been confined to the house this past week.

Mrs. J. Mackie is an inmate of the hospital, suffering from a severe cold.

Len Northcott is reported to have entered matrimonial bonds on July 4.

Joe Lyster, section foreman at Sharrow, lost a friend, when his dog, which has been with him for the past seven years was accidentally killed.

Misses Olga and Lyb Wenzel, left for their home near to Leader, on Saturday. Miss Olga Wenzel arrived back in town this week.

Charles Lennon was a visitor to Calgary for a few days, arriving back on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Leach and children, left on a vacation visit to relatives in Toronto, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Milne and children, made a trip by car to Edmonton on Sunday. Mr. Milne was of the opinion that rain would benefit quite a number of fields if we should get it in the course of the next few days.

Dr. and Mrs. A. K. McNeill arrived home on Thursday, from a vacation spent at Edmonton, Calgary and other points. Miss Barbara Maxwell, who is visiting with them here, and Miss Sophie Motour, accompanied them on the return trip home.

Old Brakke, arrived back the latter part of last week from a trip north. He states that the crop begins to improve north of Alaskan, but again deteriorates when one is much farther north.

At a largely attended meeting of the Short Grass Stock Growers' Association, held on January recently, H. W. Koon was appointed permanent director of zone 6, embracing the north half of the zone.

At the United Church in St. Paul, on July 2nd, occurred the wedding of Miss Olive Pearl Frey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Frey of Aeadis Valley, Alta., and Mr. Ernie Treuby of Didsbury, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stansley and children, and Mr. N. Acheson, made a trip to Medicine Hat on Monday. Mrs. N. Acheson, who is now convalescent from a medical operation, accompanied them on the return trip home.

High temperatures, practically without rain, has marked the weather of the past few days. Wednesday was probably the worst day of the week, with the temperature over 90 degrees in the morning, relief came in the afternoon, with a heavy rainstorm accompanied by lightning and a cold rain. The given relief from the oppressive heat, and the rest of the day was more enjoyable. Today, temperatures are lower.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to us at the time of our bereavement.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rogers and family—

—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Mack and family—

Another Rainmaker

Rainmaker Hatfield recently turned down a big offer in H. H. Lyndon, in which he was asked to produce a raising, and upholding rainmaker for a million dollars. Reason given

by Hatfield was that the storm would cover a much wider area than that for which the storm was needed, and might cause severe damage to crops.

Now comes a "rainmaker" to Drumheller, seeking to interest two thousand farmers in a proposition to produce rain when required. This man is F. Kutwicz, of Calgary, who claims that he has a patented apparatus with which he can bring on a fine rain. His fee per head is quite reasonable and if his apparatus will really produce rain when required, no farmer would object to paying his share after receiving the moisture.—Drumheller Mail.

R. M. Muntario—cont.

and as soon as this information was phoned through to the various Municipalities, delegates should gather at Eston and drive from there in procession to Regina. Unfortunately, no date for an interview with the Minister had yet been secured, and from information obtained by the Revue in Kenderley from Mr. Hantleman, and by the Secretary, Treasurer from Mr. Olaf A. Henderson, it would appear that the Federal grant was very much less than had been anticipated, and that a large portion of the grant was earmarked for the completion of No. 1. There is just a slight possibility that a small grant might be obtained after it was found out exactly what the cost of completing No. 1 Highway would be.

The Secretary Treasurer also reported that Mr. Henderson had taken up the matter of the proposed irrigated market garden, which had been favorably received by the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Henderson has personally inspected half a dozen suitable locations for such work, and has already made arrangements for an engineer to come to the Municipality and check up on these. In the meantime, it is suggested that the Council might do well to